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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/735,222	12/11/2000	Atsuki Ishida	FUJO116714	6475
26389	7590 10/05/2005		EXAMINER	
CHRISTENS	EN, O'CONNOR, JO	DELGADO, MICHAEL A		
SUITE 2800	VENOE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SEATTLE, W	A 98101-2347		2144	

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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-		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/735,222	ISHIDA ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Michael S. A. Delgado	2144				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication aper Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence ac	ddress			
A SHOWHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING is assons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuely received by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI .136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tte, cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this of BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15	July 2005.					
·	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims		•				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdred Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	awn from consideration.					
Applicati	on Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examir The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 December 2000</u> is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ e drawing(s) be held in abeyar ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreignal All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. Certified copies of the priority documents. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents. Cepies of the certified copies of the priority documents. Cepies of the certified copies of the priority documents. Cepies of the certified copies of the priority documents. Cepies of the certified copies of the priority documents. Cepies of the priority documents. Ce	nts have been received. nts have been received in A fority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	opplication No received in this National	Stage			
2) Notic 3) Information Pape	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/15/2005 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 07/15/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to the argument of that the prior art does not teach about linking user to their temporary address. Gupta disclosed a method of associating different users to their respective internet usages despite having the same IP address (Col 16, line 60 –Col 17, line 5). Gupta disclosed that the IP address could be static or dynamic. The term temporary address "dynamic IP address "is disclosed by Gupta (Col 8, lines 60-67). Dynamic IP addressing is associated with DHCP which is a standard way of issuing an IP address from a source (ISP) that have a limit as to the number of IP address that can be issued at any given time.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-4, 6-14, 16-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent No. 6, 487,538 by Gupta et al.

In claim 1, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections, which connects a user to a network, comprising (Fig 3):

an IP address usage information storage means "Raw database" for storing usage information regarding an IP address along with an association with the user "modem phone number" using that IP address (Col 5, lines 15-30) (Col 9, lines 53-65) (Col 16, line 62-Col 17, line 5);

an access log recording means for recording an access log for a Web site "URL" in association with an IP address used by the user (Col 9, lines 35-50); and

an access information output means "Client Identification & Classification System" for referencing said usage information and said access log, to thereby compare said usage information and said log and output an address of the Web site, along with an association with information regarding the user accessing that Web site (Col 9, lines 53-65). The act of comparing is realized in the process of compiling a profile on a user

In claim 2, Gupta teaches about a system as set forth in claim 1, wherein said access log recording means is provided in a substitute server "proxy server", through which the user terminal connects with the Internet (Col 9, lines 35-50).

In claim 3, Gupta teaches about a system as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

means for storing and identifying information on user permission to output access information, wherein said access information output means outputs the access information if the user permits an output of the access information (Col 14, lines 55-65).

In claim 4, Gupta teaches about a system as set forth in claim 3, further comprising: means for providing access information and collective user information for users who permit an output of said access information (Col 14, lines 55-65).

In claim 6, Gupta teaches about a system as set forth in claim 1, further comprising: means for categorizing and storing information on various Web sites (ISP and proxy) (Col 9, lines 10-20); and

means for referencing said access information from said access information output means and category information (user name, time spent, etc)to thereby associate and output a category of a Web site accessed and information of the user who accesses this Web site (Col 6, lines 40-45) (Col 9, lines 10-20).

In claim 7, Gupta teaches about a system as set forth in claim 6, comprising: means for accumulating usage category information of the user to thereby analyze user preferences (Col 9, lines 35-50); and

means for outputting preference information in association with the user ID "client IP address" (Col 6, lines 40-45) (Col 5, lines 15-30).

In claim 8, Gupta teaches about a system as set forth in claim 7, further comprising: a content storage means for storing various contents (user name, time spent, etc)in association with the category (Col 9, lines 10-20); and

means for extracting contents from said content storage means and distributing the contents to the user "advertiser" based on the preference information of the user (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 9, Gupta teaches about a system for providing Internet user information, comprising:

means for storing user information in association with Web site access information of the user (Col 9, lines 35-50);

means for categorizing (user name, time spent, etc)and storing information on various Web sites (Col 9, lines 10-20); and

means for referencing said access information and the category information to thereby output the category of the Web site accessed along with the association with the information regarding the user who accesses this Web site (Col 9, lines 53-65).

In claim 10, Gupta teaches about a system as set forth in claim 9, further comprising: means for accumulating usage category information of the user to thereby analyze the user preferences (Col 9, lines 35-50); and

means for outputting the preference information in association with the user ID "Modem phone number" (Col 5, lines 15-30) (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 11, Gupta teaches about a system as set forth in claim 10, further comprising:
a content storage means for storing various contents in association with the category (Col
9, lines 35-50) (Col 10, lines 40-50); and

means for extracting contents from said content storage means and distributing the contents to the user based on the preference information of the user (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 12, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections, which connects a user terminal to a network, comprising (Fig 3):

an IP address usage information storage means for storing usage information regarding an IP address in association with a user ID, the user ID using the IP address (Col 5, lines 15-30) (Col 9, lines 35-50);

a content storage means for storing contents corresponding to the user preferences in association with the user ID (Col 9, lines 35-50) (Col 10, lines 40-50); and

means for extracting contents corresponding to the user preferences from said content storage means and displaying the contents on the user terminal using the IP address (Col 10, lines 40-50) (Col 6, lines 40-45). (The evaluation process involves displaying the content at the advertiser).

In claim 13, Gupta teaches about a method for providing Internet user preference information, wherein an Internet service provider system obtains a web site access log for a user of the Internet connection service (Col 9, lines 10-20); and

the Internet service provider system generates and provides preference information of the user based on this Web site access log (Col 6, lines 40-45) (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 14, Gupta teaches about a method for distributing digital contents using the Internet, comprising the steps of (Fig 4):

(a) receiving Web site access information of a user (user name, time spent, etc) of the Internet connection service from the Internet service provider system to thereby generate preference information of the user (Col 9, lines 10-50); and

(b) distributing digital contents corresponding to the preference information to the user (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 16, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections, which connects a user terminal to the network, comprising (Fig 3):

means for obtaining user signal source geographical region information (Col 5, lines 15-30);

a content generation means for generating contents according to a signal source geographical region "Palo Alto, Calif" (Col 5, lines 20-35) (Col 10, lines 40-50); and a content distribution means for distributing the contents generated by said content generation means to the user terminal connected to the Internet "advertiser" (Col 5, lines 20-35)

(Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 17, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections as set forth in claim 16, wherein said means for obtaining user signal source geographical region information comprises:

means for obtaining signal source information of the user, which is included in an incoming signal from a telephone company "modem phone number" (Col 5, lines 15-35); and

a signal source geographical region determination means for determining the signal source geographical region based on this telephone number if said signal source information contains a signal source telephone number (Col 5, lines 15-30).

In claim 18, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections as set forth in claim 17, wherein said signal source geographical region determination means determines a

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geometrical region "in or around Palo" of an access point which is accessed by the user as the signal source geographical region if the signal source information does not include the signal source telephone number of the user (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 19, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections as set forth in claim 16, wherein said content distribution means distributes said contents to the user by routing a connection of the user to a site, which includes said contents (Col 6, lines 40-45).

In claim 20, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections as set forth in claim 16, further comprising:

means for storing IP address usage information in association with the user of this IP address (Col 9, lines 10-50); and

an access log recording means for recording an access log of a Web site accessed by the user using an IP address used for the Internet connection (Col 8, lines 60-67) (Col 9, lines 35-50);

wherein said content distribution means comprises means for comparing the IP address in log information recorded by the access log recording means and said IP address usage information to thereby determine the Web site accessed by the user and distribute contents related to this Web site to the user terminal (Col 9, lines 10-20) (Col 6, lines 25-35).

In claim 21, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections as set forth in claim 20, wherein said access log recording means is provided in a substitute server "proxy server", through which the user terminal is connected to the Internet (Col 9, lines 35-50).

In claim 22, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections as set forth in claim 20, wherein said content distribution means comprises means for storing categorized information on various Web sites (ISP or Proxy), and determines a category to which the Web site, accessed by the user, belongs and distributes contents related to the category to the user (Col 9, lines 10-50) (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 23, Gupta teaches about a system for distributing contents to the user terminal, comprising:

means for obtaining user signal source geographical region information (Col 5, lines 15-30);

a content generation means for generating contents according to the signal source geographical region for the user (Col 5, lines 15-30) (Col 9, lines 10-50);

and a content distribution means for distributing the contents, generated by said content generation means, to the user terminal (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 24, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections, which connects a user terminal to a network, comprising:

means for obtaining signal source information of the user from the telephone company (Col 5, lines 15-30);

a signal source geographical region determination means for determining the signal source geographical region for the user with this signal source information (Col 5, lines 15-30); and

a user signal source geographical information output means for outputting the signal source geographical region, along with an association with a user, the signal source geographical

region being determined by this signal source geographical region determination means (Col 5, lines 20-35) (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 25, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections as set forth in claim 24, wherein the user signal source geographical information output means outputs the user signal source geographical information in response to an output request (Col 10, lines 40-50), the output request being from the Web site accessed by the user, for the user signal source geographical information which indicates the IP address of the user (Col 5, lines 15-30).

In claim 26, Gupta teaches about a system for Internet connections, which connects a user terminal to a network, comprising (Fig 3):

means for assigning an IP address to the user terminal and connecting the user terminal to the Internet (Col 8, lines 60-67);

means for storing user information in association with the user (Col 9, lines 10-50); and means for outputting the user information to a Web site accessed by the user in response to an output request from the Web site for the user information, which indicates the IP address of the user (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 27, Gupta teaches about a system for distributing contents to the user terminal through the Internet, comprising:

means for obtaining user signal source geographical region information (Col 5, lines 15-30);

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a content generation means for generating contents according to the signal source geographical region for the user (Col 10, lines 40-50); and

a content distribution means for distributing to the user terminal the contents, generated by said content generation means according to said signal source geometrical region (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 28, Gupta teaches about a method for providing information to an Internet user, wherein an Internet service provider determines the signal source geographical region for a user of its Internet connection service (Col 5, lines 15-30), generates contents related to this signal source geographical region and provides the contents to the user (Col 10, lines 40-50).

In claim 29, Gupta teaches about an Internet connection program product for issuing a command to a computer system to establish a dial-up connection (ISP software used by client) with a predetermined Internet connection access point "ISP", comprising (Col 5, lines 15-30): storage media (Col 9, lines 35-50);

means stored in this storage media for determining a line network type used (Col 7, line 53- Col 8, line 15); and (ISP has to known the type of network it is connected to in order to communicate successfully with client)

means stored in said storage media for adding a signal source information provision code to a telephone number used for an Internet connection if a line network type being used is a predetermined line network type (Col 5, lines 15-30).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

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manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 5, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent

No. 6, 487,538 by Gupta et al in view of US Patent No. 6, 092,201 by Turnbull et al.

In claim 5, Gupta teaches all the limitation but does not explicitly teach about a system as

set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

a certification means for performing user certification, wherein said IP address usage

information storage means stores user information obtained by this certification means along

with an association with the IP address usage information.

Gupta teaches about a login process that associate a user with an IP address (Col 16, line

60-Col 17, line 5). Gupta disclosed the need for privacy and trustworthiness between user and

the entity that collects user data (ISP Or Proxy) (Col 10, lines 10-30). Turnbull teaches about an

improve way of implementing trust between a sending party and a receiving party over a

communication system by using certification (Col 1, line 60 –Col 2, line 10) (Col 9, lines 10-20).

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention for some one of ordinary skill to

improve on Gupta invention by using a certification scheme in order to ensure that information is

exchange only between authorized parties.

In claim 15, Gupta combined with Turnbull, teaches about a system for Internet connections,

which connects a user terminal to the network, comprising (Fig 3):

a terminal server "ISP" for assigning a predetermined IP address to the user terminal and connecting this user terminal to a request Web site through an Internet network (Col 8, lines 60-67);

a certification server "proxy" for outputting IP address usage information of the user as well as performing a certification for the user who accesses said terminal server (Col 2, lines 50-60) (Col 14, lines 55-65) (covered in claim 5);

a substitute server (ISP or proxy), through which the Internet connection is routed when the user terminal is connected to said request Web site in order to record/output an access log for the Web site accessed by said IP address used by the user(Col 9, lines 10-50); and

an update server "web server for advertiser" for referencing the access log, recorded/output by the substitute server, and said IP address usage information, output by said certification server, to thereby output the Web site in association with the user who accesses this Web site (Col 10, lines 40-65) (Covered in claim 5).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US Patent by 6,701,362 by Subramonian teaches about a method for creating user profiles.

US Patent by 6,587,867 by Miller teaches about an internet-based subscriber profile management of a communications system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael S. A. Delgado whose telephone number is (571) 272-3926. The examiner can normally be reached on 7.30 AM - 5.30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923

. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

,WD

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